

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph 0057, 0058 and 0059 with the following amended paragraphs:

**0057** A number of approaches for mounting monolith segments into reactor tube bores sized for an interference fit can be employed. Where the interference is slight and only light force is needed for mounting, the monoliths can be propelled into position within the heat exchanger tube through inertial force. Apparatus for accomplishing inertial mounting is illustrated in Fig. 3 [[2]] of the drawing. A pair of traction wheels 10 in the same plane and separated by a gap 12 slightly smaller than the diameter of a monolith segment 14 are caused to spin rapidly in opposite directions at high speed. Monolith segments 14 are then fed into gap 12 and propelled down bore 16 of reactor tube 18 the tube bore. Stops within the bore (not shown) can be provided to control the final positions of the segments within the tubes, if desired.

**0058** Pneumatic methods for mounting or pressing monolith segments in reactor tubes are illustrated in Figs. 4 [[3]] and 5 [[4]] of the drawings. In Fig. 4 [[3]], an air cylinder 20 provides downward driving force to a piston rod 22 and connected flat plunger 24 positioned against the top end of a monolith segment 14. Rapid actuation of air cylinder 20 can launch segment 14 toward and into bore 16 of reactor tube 18, or slow activation can be used to press the segment into the bore.

**0059** In Fig. 5 [[4]], a reactor tube 18 acts as the outer circumferential wall of a pressure cylinder and a piston plate 24a is placed above a monolith segment 14 that has been started into bore 16. The piston plate is sized to provide tight seal against the reactor tube wall and air pressure is applied to the top of the piston plate to force the monolith segment downwardly into the tube. Means such as a wire or chain, not shown, may be connected to the piston plate for withdrawing it from the tube bore. Pneumatic procedures such as illustrated in Figs. 4 [[3]] and 5 [[4]] can also be reversed to facilitate the unloading of monolith segments from reactor tubes.